

In the collection there are three specimens of the present species; in one of these the hairs of the upper part and sides of the body are annulated with yellowish white, instead of yellow; hence the general hue of these parts is nearly gray.

Mus Renggeri is larger than *Mus Musculus*, and much stouter in its proportions; the fur is shorter, much less dense, and less soft than in *Mus brachiotis*.

"It inhabits dry stony places, where only a few thickets grow."—D.

15. *MUS OBSCURUS*.

PLATE XV.—Fig. 2.

Mus obscurus, *Waterh.*, Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London for February 1837, p. 16.

M. supra fusco-nigrescens, subtus flavescens; pedibus obscure fuscis; unguibus longiusculis; auribus mediocribus; caudâ corpore brevior, supra nigrescente, subtus sordide albâ; vellere mediocri, molli.

DESCRIPTION.—Head large; ears moderate; tail shorter than the body; fur rather long and glossy; the general hue of that of the upper parts and sides of the head and body is blackish brown, and that of the under parts is dirty yellowish white. The hairs on the upper parts are of a deep lead colour at the base, black at the apex, and narrowly annulated with dark yellow near the apex; those of the throat and belly are lead colour at the base and yellowish at the tip; the chin is white: around the eye, and on the lower part of the cheeks a deep yellow tint prevails. The ears are well clothed with hairs both externally and internally, and these are for the most part of a deep brown colour, as are also the hairs which cover the feet. The tail is well clothed with hairs, those on the upper surface are black, and those on the under are dirty white. Both upper and lower incisors are yellow, but the lower are paler than the upper.

	In.	Lines.		In.	Lines.
Length from nose to root of tail	5	3	Length of tarsus (claws included)	0	11½
of tail	2	7	of ear	0	4
from nose to ears	1	2½			

Habitat, Maldonado, La Plata, (*June.*)

The present species, like the foregoing, is much stouter than the common

mouse (*Mus Musculus*), its colour is much darker. In possessing a glossy fur it differs from most of its congeners; its head is also proportionately larger, and the incisors are much stronger.

The molars of the upper jaw are figured in plate 34, fig. 9, *a*,—and fig. 9, *b*, represents those of the under jaw.

"Very abundant in gardens and hedges, far from houses; and was easily caught in traps baited either with cheese or meat."—D.

16. *MUS XANTHORHINUS*.

PLATE XVII.—Fig. 1.

Mus xanthorhinus, *Waterh.*, Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, for January 1837, p. 17.

M. supra fuscus flavo lavatus; subtus albus; rhinario flavo; auribus parvulis, intus pilis flavis obsitis; mystacibus longis, canis, ad basin nigrescentibus; caudâ corpore brevior, supra fuscâ, ad latera flavescente, subtus sordide albâ; pedibus anticis, tarsisque flavis, digitis albis; vellere longo, molli.

DESCRIPTION.—Fur moderately long and loose; ears rather small; tail shorter than the body; general colour gray washed with yellow, the yellow colour prevailing, especially on the sides of the body; muzzle, inner side of ears, and tarsus, of a rich yellow colour; toes, chin, throat, under parts of body, and rump, white; all the fur deep gray at the base; the hairs on the upper parts and sides of the body broadly annulated near the apex with rich yellow, and at the apex dusky; on the under parts of the body the hairs are broadly tipped with white. Tail rather sparingly furnished with hair, that on the upper surface brown, on the sides yellow, and on the under surface whitish. The hairs of the moustaches are white—some of them dusky at the base. The incisor teeth are rather slender, and of a pale yellow colour.

	In.	Lines.		In.	Lines.
Length from nose to root of tail	3	6	Length of tarsus (claws included)	0	9
of tail	1	7½	of ear	0	3½
from nose to ear	0	10			

Habitat, Hardy Peninsula, Tierra del Fuego, (*February.*)

The white, which is usually confined to the under parts of the body, in this